

Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME II — No. 36

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

McInnis & Holloway
Limited
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AT PARK MEMORIAL
1503 - 4th St. W. M 5050
CALGARY
DICK O'NEILL, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

Have The Best
Eat Your Meals
At The Coffee Shop.
The Busy Spot on the
Highway.

Joe's Coffee Shop

Edith and Joe Kurtz
We Close on Sunday

HEADQUARTERS
— FOR —
School Books
— AND —
School Supplies

SCRIBBLERS
EXERCISE BOOKS
NOTE BOOKS
LOOSE LEAF BOOKS
LOOSE LEAF REPLENISH
PENCILS
ERASERS
RULERS
PAINTS
INK
WATERMAN FOUNTAIN
PENS
ETC.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR TEXT
BOOKS — ORDER EARLY
TO BE SURE OF SUPPLY

Edlund's
Drug Store

THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

Seventh Victory Loan

Alberta's Quota \$43,900,000—
Loan Opens October 23rd.
The objective for the Province of Alberta for the Seventh Victory Loan, the objective for which opens on October 23rd, has been set at \$43,900,000, said Fred E. Osborne, chairman of the National War Finance Committee for the Province of Alberta. The objective in the Fifth and Sixth Loans was \$37,000,000 in each case, the new objective representing an increase of approximately twenty-five percent in the general sales and payroll sections, and making the Seventh Victory Loan the largest financial undertaking ever accepted in this province.
It is not believed that the expected collapse of Germany would at all lessen the need for the greatest financial effort of which Canadians are capable. Should chaos break out in Germany, an immense army of occupation would be required, and former enemy countries would have to be similarly patrolled. But the main reason was that the end of the European phase of the war would immediately signify the beginning of the war in the Pacific, beginning with the transportation of millions of men, and likewise millions of tons of equipment and supplies half way around the world. Any such delay in the European situation would be most detrimental to our war effort, and if it were to occur, it would undoubtedly unnecessarily prolong the war.

Smoke Fund Donations

Smoke Fund donations for August and September:
Mrs. M. Carmichael \$ 2.00
H. R. Fitzpatrick 1.00
Mrs. J. Beishaw 1.00
Arthur Heywood 1.00
Anonymous 1.50
Mrs. G. Bengtson 1.00
Mrs. Pullan 1.00
Betsy Bess 2.00
H. R. Fitzpatrick 1.00
Mrs. Stevens, senior 2.00
R. Wygle 5.00
Miller Huston 2.00
R. Brandon 1.00
R. C. Price 1.00
Alton High 2.00
Women's Institute, Pres. Mrs. 9.60
Mrs. Bob Laut 1.00
Mrs. G. Bengtson 1.00
Robert Laut, Jr. 1.00
H. R. Fitzpatrick 1.00
Total \$38.10
Mrs. W. J. Wood, secretary

JUST RIGHT

The beer in the officers' mess not being up to standard, it was sent out to the men. "Seeing a sergeant of the company later on, an officer asked what the beer was like.
"Just right," said the sergeant.
"Did the men think it good?" asked the officer.
"Just right," the sergeant repeated.
"What exactly do you mean by 'just right'?" the officer persisted.
"Well, it's like this, sir," answered the sergeant. "If it had been worse we couldn't have drunk it, and if it had been better we shouldn't have had the chance."

LOCAL NEWS

Happy says he feels better already, now he can get that nice cup of tea.
Hughie (R. B.) McIntyre was a business visitor in Calgary on Monday.

J. L. Price was a business visitor in Calgary on Wednesday last.
Some gravel is being hauled on the blind line between Crossfield and Madden.

Miss Doris Wearmouth is teaching this year at the Blituma School, way out in the tall timber.

Miss Eunice Harrison left Saturday for Red Deer where she will attend High school during the coming year.

Pte. W. Kolow of the Paratroops left on Saturday last, presumably on his way overseas.

J. G. Harrison shipped a carload of fat cattle to the Moose Jaw Stocker and Feeder Show and Sale.

Miss Viola Kinsey returned from Red Deer where she had been relieving and is back at her desk in the Bank.

An epidemic of break-ins occurred in Aldridge on Tuesday night when two garages lost some cash and another had five tires stolen.

Arrangements are under way for the Crossfield and District Olds Timers annual Round-up, to be held on Wednesday, November 29th.

Miss Marjorie Huston has resigned her position in the Bank of Commerce and intends to take a course in Home Economics at the Olds School of Agriculture.

Rev. J. V. Howey will appreciate it if those who have sons or daughters in the Services will give him their present correct address so that a Christmas letter may be sent to them.

The Fieldhouse family moved to Calgary on Saturday last, leaving the house vacant for the new Principal, Mr. Radford, whose furniture came from Edmonton on Monday.

The snow last Friday damped things down a little, but some parts of the district had less than others and the old machine was working again by Wednesday of this week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council of the Village of Crossfield held last Monday evening was mostly routine business. It was decided to make a grant of \$25.00 towards the V Day Celebration. Frank Hopper asked the Council permission to raise the rates for hauling coal. It was pointed out that the Council had no jurisdiction over hauling charges, but that Mr. Hopper would have to get the consent of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Local News

News for your local news, school reports, etc. to the Chronicle.

Private John Blough left last week for overseas.

Mrs. M. Blough has moved into her new home in Calgary which is on 31st Avenue South West.

Major and Mrs. Gow and daughter Marie were renewing old acquaintances in town this week.

Miss Marion Fraser left Friday last to take up her teaching duties at Forestburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming and Mrs. McAnally were Calgary visitors this week.

Mrs. A. Heywood left Monday for a visit with her daughter Ina at Redlands.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McCarroll and family moved into the house vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Adams on Monday last.

Probably Cal does not grow the big potatoes. When we passed the other day he was leaning on the hoe watching his better half do the digging.

We hear that Miller Huston and Everett Bills had quite a trip up north, returning with just about the bag limit of wild geese they had shot.

It seems that boarding places for the teachers are at a premium this year. Mrs. M. Charnay took pity on one, and we hear that one could not find a place and would not stay.

No. Culver Calhoun did not disappoint us for he landed down town Tuesday with one of his big potatoes which turned the scale at 3 lbs and 2 ounces.

Carl Becker is making preparations to commence work on the Pogue property on Nanton Street. The house is to be raised up and a foundation put under it.

Looking up our birthday list we find our old friend (R.B.) Hughie McIntyre has a birthday on Sunday the 8th inst.; also May Adams on the same date. Mrs. C. Calhoun on the 10th; Hubert Cross on the 11th and Mrs. Doug. Robinson on the 14th.

SCHOOL OPENED ON MONDAY

Our local school opened on Monday with a fairly large attendance especially in the lower grades. At the time of writing we are still one teacher short of a complete staff.
Mr. Radford is principal, the assistant principal's job is still open. Miss Edlund has charge of Grades 7 and 8. Miss Goodenough 5 and 6. Miss Sweet 3 and 4. Miss Peacock in charge of the primary department.

Local News

News for the Chronicle should be sent in or given to Harry May not later than Wednesday of each week.

W. H. Miller was elected to the directorate of the Alberta Branch of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association at the annual convention held in Edmonton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller attended the annual convention of the Alberta Weekly Newspaper Association at Edmonton on Friday and Saturday last week.

We really had the boys along the main stem in Olds going the other day when we proudly showed them a goose we had killed with a 22. It finally got out that we had received the honker from Everett Bills and Miller Huston of Crossfield. Thanks fellows it was a grand bird and we were going to have a feast on Thanksgiving Day.

On our way home from Edmonton we dropped in to say hello to C. H. McMillan at Ponoka. Mac has lost a little weight probably doing more work as Ponoka is a busy branch with a staff of nine. The McMillans are looking forward to the arrival home this week of their son Clark on a brief furlough. Clark recently received his commission in Eastern Canada.

SPIKED BOMBS

The army is now dropping spiked bombs on Japanese railroads in the Indo-Burma area. The spikes are substituted for the nose fuse in a 100-pound delayed-action bomb. Ordinary bombs have a tendency to deflect from tracks and explode yards away without doing much damage. The spiked bombs stick where they land, and when they explode the damage is terrific to tracks, bridges and culverts.

CARD OF THANKS

On behalf of Mrs. Howey, myself and all members of the family, I desire to convey to our many friends sincere thanks for the kind expressions of sympathy in connection with the death of our son and brother Richard MacBain Howey, in France during August. The price of liberty ever has been high.
Sincerely, Rev. J. V. Howey.

IT'S A DATE

DON'T FORGET

We all meet in

CROSSFIELD

At 2:00 p.m.

on

V DAY

Fined For Sales Over Ceiling Price

In one of the first cases of its kind in Calgary police court, Lloyd F. Lewis, garage operator at Chasidie, was recently fined \$150 and costs or two months imprisonment for selling a truck at a price higher than the maximum fixed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. By accepting a cheque for \$375 at time of sale and a rubber cheque for \$200 three days later, Lewis, who asserted that the \$200 covered a seed grain deal, was proved to have received \$575 for a truck on which the ceiling price was \$425.
At Camrose recently, Police Magistrate E. M. Robertson fined Nicholas H. Weller, Red and White Store, Daysland, \$25 for selling oranges above the ceiling price.

Joe Citizen Says —

You know, I always think it queer that such a land as this one here should have to coax and beg and plead for money for an urgent need. Our loans, I grant you, end up strong—but how they crawl and creep along! And no one asked to give a dime but just to lend cash for a time! You'd think that everybody would be buying all the bonds they could to speed the day that sees our men brought back to Canada again. And also help to make it sure—a good sound peace that will endure! Yes, sir, we ought to back this loan with every dollar that we own. To stop right now and pare and prune would be to quit the job too soon. And that would certainly look grim to those who offered life and limb.

At a post office window, a woman asked the clerk:

"How much will it cost to send 'this poem'?"

Postal Clerk: "Four cents; it's first class, you know."

Woman: "Oh, thank you so much."

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

The Oliver Cate

IS NOW UNDER

New Management

JOE AND EDITH KURTZ,
Proprietors.
HOME COOKED MEALS

Office Phone ES840, Res. Phone M3128

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

322-324 Stockyards Building

Calgary - Alberta



Fence Posts

Now is the time to get you fence posts while they're in stock. We have a good supply of medium and smaller size posts on hand, as well as 16 ft. rails and some round cedars. Under certain conditions our prices may be reduced by Govt. subsidy—ask about it.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Order Your Spring Requirements of

C. I. L. 2-19-0

Fertilizer NOW

Don't wait and be disappointed in the spring.

William Laut
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

PROTECT
THE VALUE
OF YOUR
SAVINGS

BANK
ACCOUNTS
VICTORY
BONDS
WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES
LIFE
INSURANCE



Into One Pocket — Sure!
but OUT of the other

Each of us is both consumer and producer.

As a producer each of us would like to get MORE money for our goods or services.

As a consumer each of us wants the costs of living kept down.

But we can't have it both ways.

As long as goods are scarce and money plentiful, prices have to be controlled or they'd jump sky high.

If prices are to be kept down, then costs of production including salaries, wages and raw materials must also be controlled.

One Person Can Start It!

When any one of us—

- offers to pay more than legal prices;
- asks higher returns for his services;
- asks higher prices for his goods.

He helps start a chain that forces every one else to do the same and nobody is better off.



THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA TO EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF PREVENTING FURTHER RISE IN THE COST OF LIVING NOW, AND DEFATION LATER.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

PASSENGERS LIKE
AUTOMATIC DOORS

Magic Eye Doors At Windsor Station In Montreal Are Becoming Popular

The harassed young mother, hurrying to catch a train and pulling an exasperated youngster over to share the handhold with an over-size suitcase, prepared to assault the doors at the Osborne street entrance to the Windsor station in Montreal when those solid-looking portals at the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's terminal swung open without her touching them.

They had been given magic eye treatment, and even if there was a brief struggle as junior reluctantly agreed that it would be better to see a "real engine" than watch these fascinating doors opening "by themselves" that young mother was a confirmed booster for this first installation of its kind in a Canadian railway station.

So too were hustling sailors, soldiers and airmen toting clumsy kit bags and perspiring travellers complete with bulging bag and brief case while skiers next winter will find the doors just built for their award "boards".

The doors are opened and closed by compressed air operating on powerful springs and the "magic" part lies in a photo electric cell which acts as a switch. A horizontal beam of light, invisible to the naked eye, is focused on this photo electric cell 18 inches from the ground and when a person interrupts this beam by passing through it, the photo electric cell sets off the hidden mechanism which opens the doors. Interruption of a second beam, diagonal in this case, makes sure that the doors will remain open until the traveller passes through.

On the set of doors now in operation three posts, joined to the door frames by rails, set up the beam which must be interrupted to open the doors, with one of these posts on each of the extreme right and left sides of the entrance and one in the middle. All of these posts are set out far enough to allow for safe passage after the door opens.

The magic eye doors will be of particular benefit in colder weather when all doors are kept closed. The installation was under the direction of John E. Armstrong, chief engineer, and the doors will be operated under the supervision of A. S. Piers, manager real estate department.

Aid To Air-Fighting

Pilots Have Found New Gyroscopic Goggles Suitable To Use

The new gyroscopic goggles known as the "Gyro Goggles Mark II" has produced "revolutionary changes" in air fighting and cuts down to a minimum the chances of "human error". Such things as target speed, angle of line of flight, skid and slip, which had to be judged by the pilot with the ring and bar type of sight are now calculated automatically.

Despite its complicated internal mechanism the sight is simple to use. On the sighting head is a glass screen called the reflector, on which is a graticule consisting of six diamonds arranged in a circle around a centre spot.

The pilot sees the enemy aircraft in the reflector and makes only two adjustments before attacking. He turns a lever to "inform" the sight of the type of aircraft being attacked and then turns a twist grip in the throttle lever to "inform" the sight of the range. These two movements feed the correct electric current into the sight which makes all other adjustments itself.

On the sighting head below the reflector is a semi-circular dial on which are marked settings for different types of enemy aircraft.

The graticule moves on the reflector according to the pilot's and the enemy's movements, and expands or contracts as the range alters. The pilot makes the necessary adjustments for range, and by keeping the graticule adjusted so that it contains the exact wing span of the enemy aircraft with the central aiming spot on a vital part, the pilot is sure of hitting the target when he opens fire. All deflection is calculated automatically.

HITLER'S MONUMENT

The Siegfried Line was the monument raised by Hitler to the legendary figure he adopted as his own idol. Hitler's love for Wagner's music is believed to have inspired him to name the German defence wall for Siegfried, the original Teutonic "superman" who came to an untimely end. Siegfried was stabbed fatally by his brother-in-law.

Rim cuts in automobile tires can be prevented by maintaining proper air pressure.

Many uncivilized races are adept at ventriloquism. 2587

C.W.A.C.'s In France Await Mess



First mess call in France for the C.W.A.C.'s. Lined up with the men are Pte. H. Ashworth, Toronto, and Pte. F. Shaddock, Winnipeg, awaiting their turn.

Wonderful Future

Television In Britain Has Been Perfected During Last Few Years

Britain will have the finest television service in the world, according to engineers in London. Television in Britain has been so perfected that new sets, which will go into production immediately official word is given, will be 100 per cent. better than the pre-war models.

Engineers at the British Institution of Radio Engineers say that "television up to the new standards can be made available to 85 per cent. of Britain's homes within a year after the war."

"The cost of the sets will be somewhere around \$100," officials said.

Television screens after the war will be "infinitely clearer than in the pre-war days and will be about 12 inches square." The future, insofar as television is concerned, "reads like a Jules Verne dream," the engineers said.

"We can foresee sound films in the home—in color, we can see colored stereoscopic television relayed to picture houses. "People will be able to watch their peacetime news in real colors and with a three-dimensional quality which will bring the figures on the screen vividly to life."

Had To Pay Damages

Woman Farmer Won Claims For Cows Injured By Motorist

A Norfolk woman farmer in England was driving her cows home when a motorist injured two of them in passing. She claimed damages amounting to \$100 she lost on the sale of each of the cows which were injured and the value of their milk, 100 lbs. per day until they were sold.

An R.A.F. officer was driving the car and his only defence was that the cows "were all over the road." The court awarded the woman \$310 damages. "You must behave on the highway in England."

About one-third of your heart is on the right side.

Hard On The Major

Had To Take His Coffee In Only Cup Available

A major lunching in an Ottawa restaurant lost a trace of his army calm when he was served with a restaurant cup of coffee bearing the rhyme: "Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep and doesn't know where to find them."

The restaurant explained that a shortage of cups made it necessary to use those usually reserved for children, and they couldn't do a thing about it.

A HANDY BELL

While dressing, a man staying in an English hotel wished to summon the chambermaid.

The only bell he could discover was in the bathroom attached to his bedroom. He rang several times without result. Later, having dressed, he encountered the chambermaid in the corridor, and reproached her with having failed to answer.

"Which bell did you ring, sir?" she asked.

"The bathroom bell."

"Ah, but, sir, you shouldn't have used that one. That's only to be used in case you faint or drown in the bath."

Wrestling is the most universal and primitive of all sports.

One Essential Food

Edna Jacques Gives Some Interesting Facts About Milk

There they stood in the purple twilight, a fine herd of Holsteins patiently waiting for the pasture bars to be let down, so they could deliver the goods and get on with the job of producing more.

They didn't know a thing about price control or subsidies or wholesale production, and if you had mentioned any shortages of supplies they would have flipped a disgusted tail and walked off in a huff.

Yet without knowing it they rank among the prime producers of the world, without which it would be a sorry place indeed for little human babies and millions of grown-ups. For milk and its products form one of the largest single commodities in the world. But after Bossy has delivered the goods and gone back to the pasture, the real story of milk has only just begun.

First it is assigned to its job. Will it become evaporated milk, cheese, butter, ice cream or powdered whole milk—that looks so lovely in yellow snow—or just used on thousands of tables as whole sweet milk?

Even with all its old uses multiplied many fold, milk refuses to take a back seat from anyone and keep itself in the headlines by being used in the form of milk sugar for the manufacture of penicillin and its casein is used in a fine glue for the manufacture of aircraft.

Here are a few facts about milk that ought to make you feel a glow of pride in Canadian farmers and their stalwart wives: The production of creamy butter alone has gone about 45 million pounds since 1938. Cheese production in 1943 has gone up approximately 38 million pounds since 1938. The production of evaporated milk went up 72 million pounds during the last six years.

In fact, the production of milk and its products in Canada has been one of the major victories of the home front and Canadian farmers have done a splendid job of actually increasing their output in 1943 by over 54 million quarts above that of 1938. And this is all the more remarkable since it was accomplished in spite of an acute shortage of help and equipment.

That's not to say, however, that we can all get all we want. We civilians want to share our supplies with the Armed Services. We want to see that the battling British get their full quota of cheese and that our prisoners of war get their full share of butter and powdered milk. Frankly, there's not enough to provide our troops and our Allies and ourselves with all they could use and all we could use. But Bossie has milked her best and so has the milk man and the cheese maker and the evaporated milk plant.

When the story of Canada at war is told, the epic of her production will stand high on the list, and milk will be among her major achievements.

EXPENSIVE SHOES

A pair of tan calfskin men's shoes was sold for \$200 by a Chicago department store. They have gold studs in the heels, gold eyelets and gold-trimmed laces. The purchaser was an unnamed member of the motion picture industry.

If you aren't enjoying life now, you won't enjoy it when you retire for that well-earned rest.

Dangerous Curves... Say The Provosts



One of the signs posted along the roadside by Canadian Provosts in France was illustrated as shown above. Cpl. A. Nault, Meadow Lake, Sask., is nailing this one to a telephone pole.

Kills 13 Nazis



This well-heeled youngster, Joseph Parrachine, of Carpentras, France, sporting a rifle and a belt of hand grenades, is credited with killing no less than 13 Germans while operating with a unit of the French forces of the interior as their mascot. Joseph is only 18 years old.

Could Not Get Help

So Police Boy In Solomon Islands Tackled Bomb Alone

Cpl. Cambu, Solomon Island police boy, has experienced many raids and knew the Japs dropped an occasional delayed-action bomb. "He had seen and heard these bombs 'bruk bihain' (explode afterwards), killing and wounding natives nearby."

After a recent raid Cambu was missing for quite a while. He told his story when he reported back to a forward base.

He had taken cover when the Jap planes had come over, but he had seen some of the bombs fall into the sea. Six had fallen near or in his village area. "Paibela" (five) had exploded, but "sikisela" (the sixth) had not.

He had counted the detonations on his fingers.

Cambu called the village together after the raid and explained that one bomb was somewhere in the village, "strong, no bruk" (alive and unexploded). He asked for volunteers to help find it and take it away. Two natives came forward, and he ordered the remainder, with their womenfolk, to "go bush" for safety.

The trio searched the area, and found the bomb embedded in three feet of coral.

Cambu's volunteer helpers took one look at the bomb and bolted.

Cambu went into a hut and got a spade to unearth the bomb, then decided that it was too dangerous to use. So he sat down and carefully and laboriously removed all the coral by hand.

By this time the natives had returned to the village, and Cambu again asked for a volunteer to help him carry the bomb away from the village into the bush. But the other natives were too frightened.

He carefully lifted the bomb out of the hole and carried it in his arms to the bush, away from the village.

Sitting down at a safe distance, he awaited detonations.

When nothing happened after an hour or more he went and put his ear to the bomb. Finding there was "no nu" (no noise) from inside, he decided that he ought to take the bomb to a lieutenant at a naval station on the island.

Getting the bomb into a canoe for a two hours' paddling voyage was difficult, but keeping the bomb from rolling overboard in a choppy sea was his real problem.

Finally he lashed the bomb to the hull and tied one end of the rope on his right foot with a long lead. This, he explained, was in case the bomb fell overboard.

By having one end tied to his foot, he said, he could pull the bomb aboard again.

The R.A.N. lieutenant thanked Cambu when he arrived at the station bearing the bomb in his strong arms, and told him to go to the bomb along bush for examination.

Then Cambu was invited to explode it from safe range with a machine-gun. Cambu was delighted, and blazed away until the bomb went up with a terrific roar.

He indicated the size of the "big-pela hul" (a hole 15 feet by 6 feet). "Weren't you frightened, Cambu, when you knew the bomb was 'strong'?" he was asked later.

"Yes," said Cambu, simply.—Australian News Letter.

The true forerunner of the modern machine gun was the Polybolos constructed by Dionysius the Tyrant in Sicily in 400 B.C. It fired a succession of arrows.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

NATIONAL PARKS FOR
ART AND CULTURE

Nowhere Can Better Settings Be Found For Artists And Theatrical Performances

Canada's national parks have long been famous for their magnificent scenery and other attractions to the vacationist. Although established in the first place mainly as conservation projects they have become of great importance in the Dominion's tourist industry.

The attractions of the parks may soon be extended to include more than material conditions and environment. It is beginning to be realized that they afford an admirable background for those forms of recreation which embrace the cultural and the artistic. Nowhere can better settings be found for artists, either amateur or professional, and theatrical performances in the park settings take on qualities impossible elsewhere.

Nowhere can recreation and environmental improvement be combined to better advantage.

A successful beginning along these lines has already been made in Banff National Park, Alberta, where the Extension Department of the University of Alberta has, for several years past, been sponsoring a Summer School of Fine Arts. This year the school enrolled some 362 students drawn from many parts of Canada and the United States. Many more would have attended but for conditions arising out of the war.

The students at this school are able to combine study with recreation and pleasure in a most fascinating environment. The course lasts during the month of August and includes classes in sketching, painting, weaving and design, music and choral singing, and drama. All branches of the theatre—acting, directing, staging methods, and play-writing—are studied. The majority of the instructors have been recruited either in Canada or the United States and are all prominent in the world of art, music, and drama. Postwar courses may include modelling and pottery, and perhaps photographic art.

It has been the pleasant experience of hundreds of fortunate students who have been able to go to Banff each year to study, to play, and to act in this vast mountain amphitheatre, where the scenery is breathtaking and inspiring and where Mother Nature herself provides the almost perfect lighting effects. It may also be possible in the post-war years to have similar schools in other national parks throughout Canada. Such a development, if broadened to include people in all walks of life, would have a profound influence on Canadian citizenship in the years that lie ahead.

Is Still Useful

Horse Is Handy Source Of Mobile Power On Farm

The horse can live off the land and perpetuate a supply of horsepower by raising a family. With mechanized power, such as tractors, repairs, gas and oil have to be taken out of the pocket of the farmer.

The horse can forage and, to a considerable extent, live on its own.

A horse can rest while waiting, thus automatically refueling himself.

The horse is a handy source of mobile power on the farm. He can be taken to any corner of the farm and he can stop and start wheel about, or turn this way or that way hundreds of times a day without running up expenses.—Fort William Times-Journal.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

UNIVERSALITY

There is need for realization of the existing fact of the universal brotherhood of man.—Dr. T. Z. Koo.

Our gifts and attainments are not only to be light and warmth in our own dwellings, but are also to shine through the windows into the dark night, to guide and cheer bewildered travelers on the road.—H. W. Beecher.

True prayer is not asking God for love; it is learning to love, and to include all mankind in one affection.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The task and triumph of Christianity is to make men and nations true and just and upright in all their dealings, and to bring all law, as well as all conduct, into subjection and conformity to the law of God.—H. J. Van Dyke.

Nothing but Christianity can eventually secure the world's peace.—Lord Bryce.

These must be not a balance of power, but a community of power; not organized rivalries, but an organized common peace.—Woodrow Wilson.

Fur Farming Occupies A Very Important Position in The Industries Of Canada

THIS year, according to W. M. Ritchie, Chief of the Fur Inspection and Grading Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, the Canadian fur industry is in a healthy condition, both from the viewpoint of those engaged in fur production on fur farms and in trapping and those in the fur manufacturing and retail trades.

Fur farming is in the big business bracket in Canada. Mr. Ritchie estimates it represents an investment of about \$40,000,000. In 1943 the value of Canadian raw fur production, comprising pelts sold from fur farms and those caught by trappers, was \$27,094,164, a new record and eleven per cent above the value in 1942. Mink pelts topped the list with a value of \$5,842,000, muskrats came second with a value of \$5,599,000, silver fox third with a value of \$4,621,000 and coyote or prairie wolf fourth, valued at \$3,000,000. Twenty other kinds of fur pelts sold for more than \$18,000,000.

Since the war began the fur trade in Canada has been enjoying a good measure of prosperity due to the general shortage of raw furs and to the high ratio of employment causing more people to have money to spend among whom is a high percentage of women workers.

While Canada contributes substantially to the country's requirements in furs large supplies are, however, imported from the United States and other countries. New York City is the principal centre of the U.S. fur trade.

Since the introduction of the price fixing in 1941 unit of the price of furs from the United States have been limited to one-third of the amount imported in 1941. From the time of the recent lifting of this restriction there has been a sharp increase in the entry into Canada of furs of all kinds, particularly to Persian lamb, which promises to be the leader for women's coats next winter. Pelts of this fur which come principally from Southwest Africa and Persia, may sell from \$1 to \$15 each, depending on the gloss, sheen and tightness of the curl. To make a woman's Persian lamb coat of average size, requires about 30 pelts. But Persian lamb is an inexpensive fur compared with mink. Top grade mink pelts sold this year at a peak price of \$48. Pelts of indifferent or poor quality were bought for around \$5. It takes 80 pelts to make a mink coat and such a garment made of selected top grade pelts would retail at around \$7,500. With care such a coat would last more than the lifetime of the average person.

Among furs of strictly Canadian production mink, muskrat and silver fox are leaders. In recent years what are known as New Mutation types of silver fox have caused the sharpest changes in the fur production of this fur. Among the new types are the platinum, platinum silver, glacier blue and Arctic blue. Such pelts recently sold in Montreal at a top price of \$300 each, but the average price in the high grade brackets ran from \$125 to \$250, though a low grade silver fox pelt may be bought for below \$10. Muskrat, of which Canada is a large producer, and the fur from which Hudson Seal coats are made, is always a ready seller. Pelts recently sold from \$1 to about \$3.50 each according to quality.

Mr. Ritchie says that those engaged in the fur production industry are now paying much more attention to quality. Since grading was introduced in 1941 on fur pelts for export it has caused an all round improvement in production. More attention is being paid to breeding and fur ranch management so as to get better pelts.

Before the war Britain marketed about 60 per cent. of the output of Canadian silver fox pelts. Since 1939 that market has been closed and the United States market has been open for 70,000 pelts per year.

In 1939 Canada produced about 285,000 silver fox pelts. Last year the output was about 140,000 but of infinitely higher grade than in the pre-war years.

Just now there is a big demand for furs because people have money to buy them and with the shortage of trappers and help for the fur farms at a premium the supply is none too plentiful and the demand keen.

THE ALTITUDE GYRO

The development of a new flight instrument, enabling an airplane pilot to execute all aerobatic manoeuvres without visual reference to the ground has been announced. The altitude gyro—as the instrument is called—provides the pilot with a picture of his position in relation to the earth's surface at all times.

China's Silk Industry

Will Have To Depend Mostly On Material For Dresses

The future of China's silk industry is tied up to the fancy of women, with little hope held for the revival of silk hostelry now replaced by nylon and rayon. Dr. Tsing P. Tsang, head of the Chinese delegation to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Council meeting, told a press conference at Montreal.

However, Dr. Tsang said he hopes China's centuries-old silk industry will live again after the war by a wider use of silk fabric for dresses.

"Fashion is the leading factor in the manufacture of women's apparel and we have found out that when Chinese products were being marketed they were outmoded," Dr. Tsang said. "After the war, China's silk industry will have to keep a very close contact with leading fashion centres—whether it be Paris or New York—or maybe even create its own designs."

Dr. Tsang said he looked forward to a two-way exchange of goods between Canada and the Chinese Republic. Main Canadian exports would be wheat—"your very good Canadian wheat"—and lumber. China's main export to Canada would consist of silk and ornamental goods.

Just Common Sense

Should Show People Numerologists Are Not Telling Us Anything

A letter to the Vancouver Province says: Sir—How much longer are the general public going to be kidded into thinking the numerologist who predicts the war will end at 2 o'clock, September 7 is really telling us something? I certainly wish it were true, or sooner, but one does not need to be a numerologist to see that if you take the date of your birth and add your age that it will add up to 1944.

Also if you take the year of going into office and add the number of years in office and what else could it add up to but 1944? Add 1944 and 1944 and you have 3888. All very simple, isn't it?

The use of the beam scale for weighing was known to the Egyptians 5,000 years before the Christian era.

A Dieppe Veteran



A Dieppe veteran of 42, Pte. B. F. Hall, Humboldt, Sask., talks the situation over with a Belgium gendarme near Nieuport.

Tough-Fibred Russians Always Remembered

Have Gained Stamina By Discipline Due To Economic Necessity

It is an axiom of anthropology that the triumphant tribes of world history have been people of virility born of a hard fight for mere existence. They gain their stamina by a rigid self-discipline which comes from economic necessity. The luxuries, and even the comforts, of life all too often have proved enervating.

Justifiably, because of our manpower, American fliers are sent home after 30 missions on the war front. But the tough-fibred Russians, fighting a ruthless enemy on their own soil, have known no such sacrifice.

A blue-eyed, thirty-year-old daughter of a Kuban Cossack, Lt. Col. Yevodkina Berushanskaya, only woman of the Soviet air force, has just finished 130 missions. She has seen her husband but once since the war started and then by accident when he crashed at the field where she was stationed. Her son, not at all.

No retirement for her after 130 missions. "Mama," her men say, "is blazing the trail as usual." Yevodkina is a symbol of why Russia is a nation with which all war-time must reckon. — Detroit Free Press.

The energy of 1½ ounces of coal will pull one ton of freight one mile.

Canada Has Been Supplying The West Indies With Horses For Their Mounted Police Work

TO parody a favourite Gilbert and Sullivan ditty, "When constabulary duty's to be done, the policeman's horse is quite a happy one"—at least in the West Indies. The police horses there are Canadian and eager for work. When a mounted policeman is on duty in Trinidad, he rides a Canadian horse. When a constabulary patrol makes its rounds in the Barbadoes, it is mounted on Canadian steeds.

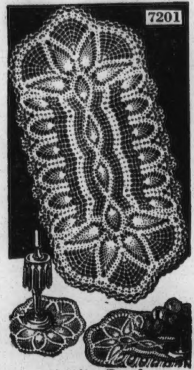
Put To Good Use

Australian War Charities Got Part Of Queen's Canadian Fund

In 1942 the Queen's Canadian Fund allotted \$5,000 (\$22,500) for the relief of air raid victims in Australia, but when the money was not needed for this purpose, permission was given to use it for Australian war charities.

The first \$1,000 was spent on furnishing a new Mission to Seamen Club at Williamstown, Melbourne. The club was officially opened by T. C. Davis, the Canadian High Commissioner.

This Week's Needlework



By Alice Brooks

Anyone who owns these lovely pineapple dollies will want to use them on every occasion. To crochet them is relaxation. Dollies lovely crocheted in No. 30 cotton. Pattern 7201 contains instructions for dollies; stitches; list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Canadian Fliers Worship in France



Members of an R.C.A.F. Typhoon wing in Normandy recently marked the simultaneous decoration of three squad commanders with an early morning church service at one of the dispersal points. Often called the "assistant chaplain" (upper left) LAC Walter "Tiny" Reave, Timmins, Ont., the padre's personal driver, gathers the hymn books and the Union Jack pulpit cover at the close of the service which was held in a harvested wheat field with a Typhoon as background and empty gasoline tins and ammunition boxes as pews. In the top centre Squadron Leader Herbert E. D. Ashford, M.B.E., Calgary, the wing padre, leads the singing of a hymn. Some-

times the congregation's singing is drowned out by the roar of aircraft taking off or landing. The commander of the wing, Group Captain Paul Y. Davoud, D.B.O., D.F.C., Kingston, Ont., reads the scripture lesson in the top right. "A wing and a prayer" is suggested by the bottom left picture. Another section of the congregation is seen singing in lower centre and in the lower right Sgt. M. E. McLeary, rigger from Vancouver, plays the portable organ and to his right is the first baritone, Cpl. "Lefty" Helm, cook from Kitchener, Ont.

Yet few Canadians may know that during the past eleven years Canada has supplied all the police horses used for constabulary work in the British West Indies islands of Trinidad and Barbadoes.

Police authorities of these two British crown colonies have found that Canadian half-bred horses sired by a Thoroughbred stallion and produced under the Breeding Policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture possess the best type and stamina required for police work. Since the initial shipment of Canadian police horses to the British West Indies eleven years ago Canada has supplied about 75 head to Trinidad and Barbadoes. Shipments ceased in 1941 because of wartime transportation difficulties but were resumed in July 1944 when the livestock Division of the Department's Production Service supervised the purchase and dispatch of a small shipment of horses to the Commissioner of Police, Barbadoes.

For this recent shipment, the horses were selected in the Breeding Station at Brampton, Ontario. Each of the animals was sired by an imported Thoroughbred stallion and was out of a dam sired by a Coach stallion. The horses stood 15 hands, 3 inches in height, were of middle-weight, hunter type, each weighing about 1,150 pounds.

Exports of Canadian horses to the British West Indies began in 1933 when the Government of Trinidad, deciding to buy an experimental shipment for constabulary work on the island, sent a representative of the constabulary to Canada to select the horses and to accompany them to their destination. The representative made his selection from a considerable number of suitable horses which had been located by officials of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

This initial shipment stood up well to the long voyage and proved eminently satisfactory for mounted patrol work in outlying districts of the island by native constabulary under the direction of British officers. So pleased were Barbadoes authorities with their first shipment of Canadian horses that they have not troubled to send a representative to Canada to make additional purchases. Instead, they have relied on the judgment of the Dominion Department of Agriculture to select and ship their horses for them.

The official in charge of these purchases is J. M. McCallum, Assistant Director of the Department's Production Service. He says that, in obtaining horses for Barbadoes and Trinidad, he always makes selections from stations established under the Breeding Station Policy. The object of this policy is to encourage production of saddlers, hunters, remounts, police horses and horses suitable for light commercial work. Under this policy, seven Breeding Stations are now in operation.

Each Breeding Station is under the control of a proprietor who is responsible for the selection of suitable mares for mating with the stallions under his control. The stallions are not government owned and those in service at any station may be owned by an individual only or by several individuals who nominate their stallions for service in that Breeding Station. Station stallions of desirable type are of the cross-country hunter type, sound, possessing lots of substance of bone and body, and must be approved by departmental inspectors as suitable for Breeding Station purposes. To enable the owners of these Station stallions to provide service at a maximum fee of \$10 per mare and to assist in maintaining these stallions between breeding seasons, the Department gives financial assistance annually. The value of this Policy is evident in Canada's continued ability to supply horses of special qualifications to other parts of the Empire.

AN ANIMAL CEMETERY

One of the few 'burying grounds' only for animals is the Frodoor animal cemetery in Nashua, N.H. It was established in 1929 and contains the first "Marker to an Unknown Dog," the victim of an automobile. Requests for burial in the cemetery have come from all over the nation.

Echoes repeating 30 syllables have been recorded. 2587

CRITICISM UNJUST

American Reporter Disliked His Countrymen's Complaint Against The British

Remember all the stuff you used to hear about the cruel British blockade and the way it was starving the people of occupied countries in Western Europe? Remember all the agitation to "bring pressure to bear" on our British Allies for relaxation of the blockade? And remember how some of the bolder agitators wanted to threaten the British with starvation of their own civilians if they did not permit American food to go into occupied countries, thereby greatly simplifying the Germans' job of feeding their own armies? Remember how this agitation reached its greatest intensity after the United States had gone into the war and when the blockade of Germany was as much our own blockade as it was Britain's?

If you remember all these things, you will read with some interest this comment by an American newspaperman with United States armored forces in Belgium, William Smith White of the Associated Press:

"From what I saw in France in the British, Canadian and American sectors, I believe the people have been eating at least as well and probably better than generally in England where I have spent a year, although this does not pretend to be an expert or exhaustive study, but only the objective impressions of one reporter. Of course, there is the fact that the French and Belgians can take a little of this and a little of that and put together something that is amazingly palatable and nourishing."

White might have qualified his contrast further by pointing out that in Britain there is honest rationing, with the rich and the moderately well-off receiving precisely the same food allowance as the poor, while those better-fed French and Belgians probably got that way at the expense of their poor compatriots, through the Germans' typically crooked administration of food rationing. He might have added, furthermore, that the Germans use food as a weapon, varying rations in proportion to collaboration or resistance.

Making allowances for these differences in the food situation, however, it seems only fair now to recall how good-humoredly the British tightened their own belts and listened to a lot of nonsense from well-fed Americans about the wickedness of the blockade.

And then, after citing examples of civilians' fortitude which he had observed during his year in England, White tells American newspaper readers of certain other recollections which are his:

"Recollections of British and Canadian soldiers back on the other end when the greater part of the German weight in France was being met there—soldiers who by the very nature of things rarely were in the headlines but who went on attacking patiently and endlessly."

When military historians get around to telling the whole story of the Great Invasion, those British and Canadian will receive the credit they deserve for "attacking patiently and endlessly" to keep German strength concentrated at their end of the line while American troops made spectacular advances elsewhere. But, as

Going To Be Changed

London Policewomen To Have Uniform That Is More Becoming

London policewomen, whose formidable appearance in double-breasted, strapped helmets and ankle-touching hip-waisted uniforms, has scared the public more than any "bobby" ever did, are about to be glamorized.

It has all come about since the girls of the services who are being released to join the police force got a scandalized look at the policewomen's frumpy uniforms and almost knee-high laced boots. As one, they shook their heads and said, "We won't wear that."

Home Secretary Morrison and his parliamentary secretary, Ellen Wilkinson, faced with this crisis in their recruiting drive, decided to look over the policewomen in the provinces.

A mannequin parade featuring policewomen from Portsmouth to Birmingham revealed that these female law-breakers eclipsed the Londoners in form-fitting uniforms topped by military looking hats and knee-revealing skirts.

London policewomen have a new gleam in their eyes with a positive yearning to be called by their prospective nickname, "Morrison's Glamour Gals," because, as one policewoman summed it up, "Any woman on earth is miserable in an unbecoming hat and a uniform that would have been obeyed by Victorian Mistress Grundy."

Would Make Difference

If More Business Men Took Greater Interest In Politics

Mr. Elliott Little's advice to businessmen, given in a recent broadcast, that they take more interest in politics and use their influence to shape policies, is exciting considerable comment. We can but trust that those who seem to be interested are not overlooking Mr. Little's suggestions on how to take part in politics. Said he:

"As a beginning, I suggest you take this simple but important step: Join the local association of the political party of your choice. Attend its meetings . . . exert an influence on the selection of the type of candidate who will ultimately stand for office."

We wonder how many business and professional men—manufacturers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, engineers, school teachers—belong to the Ottawa associations of the Liberal and Conservative parties. How many of these who may belong to them attend their meetings? And how many will be present when those associations finally meet in convention to nominate candidates for the coming Dominion election?

We would like to think that Mr. Little's advice and exhortations will not fall on barren soil—but fear greatly that they will. Business and professional men—plus many others—like to talk about what should be done to make politics better, but that, as a rule, is as far as they go—talk, plus homilies at service club luncheons and high-sounding resolutions by Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade.—Ottawa Journal.

White intimates, the credit will come too late to make the headlines.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Army Suggestion Box Produced These Ideas



Shown here are two pieces of equipment developed by the Canadian Army from ideas submitted by soldiers through the Suggestion Box. At top and centre is pictured a Buoyant Cart. Designed to overcome the difficulty of loading equipment from a landing craft not yet in contact with dry land, the cart can be paddled (as top) or used on land as an improvised conveyance (centre) for moving equipment or stretcher cases. It can carry 250 pounds, is made of moulded plywood with detachable bicycle wheels. The handles become cranes when the cart is used on water. Below is a machine designed for laying cable at high speed to help get telephone and telegraph communication under way quickly. It is mounted on a vehicle and can spew out cable for considerable distances. This too was developed from a Canadian soldier's idea.

New Trend In Medicine Have Played Big Part

Doctors Stress Danger Of Too Prolonged Rest In Bed

Dangers in complete, prolonged bed rest, sometimes leading even to death, were emphasized in a series of reports to the American Medical Association. This is a new trend in medicine, to keep sick people and those injured in accidents, from complete inactivity, such as has been the practice for many years. The reports were by Doctors William Dock, Los Angeles; Tinsley R. Harrison, Dallas, Tex.; and Ralph K. Gormley of Rochester, Minn. The hazards are many and varied, they said. One is shrivelling of muscles and even of bones and joints. For serious broken bones, patients are enabled to get back on their feet soon by pins through the bones or by use of casts. Another peril is collapse of the lungs, something which has often been blamed on surgery, anaesthetics or plain illness when the bed was really responsible. There are other ills such as constipation and backaches which when started in long bed rest may persist for years. Some of these patients have become addicts to cathartics, which would have been needed with a little exercise.

Might Be Good Idea

Doctor In Mayo Foundation Suggests Health Diary For Everyone

A member of the staff of the Mayo Foundation at the University of Minnesota suggests that every man and woman should keep a day-to-day diary of their health, so that when they come to need a doctor they could show him the record from which he might be able to draw useful conclusions.

In most cases and on most days the medical diarist would merely have to put down "Feeling fine," or "Not so peppy today," varied with the occasional "Got a cold," "Got a headache." That is alright so far but it would be incomplete without inditing the probable cause of the head or tummy ache, such as "Too many drinks the night before," or "Ate too much melon and ice cream before going to bed."

Still, there is something in the doctor's idea. A business man will keep a close record of every cent that he pays out and receives, but as regards his most valuable asset—his health—he simply does not make any record at all.—St. Thomas-Times Journal.

Dogs And Cats Contributed Their Share To War Effort

For their services in life saving enemy detection, anti-sabotage work and carrying supplies and messages under fire, army dogs of one large American city are to be adequately rewarded. On their discharge, these canine war veterans will receive lifetime license tags, appropriately inscribed and free from annual fees. This is an idea which other cities could well adopt. In Russia, dogs of the Red Army are used to draw sleds bearing the wounded from the battlefield. Few of these dogs are wounded as they are so close to the ground, which thought is cheering. Cats play their part, too, in the theatre of war. In bombed areas which are still inhabited they keep down dangerous germ-ridden rodents. They are employed to make cities safe for reoccupation, hundreds of cats from the countryside being brought into the cities in the war-swept countries. Russian cavalry have their own veterinary units with them. The well-trained horse of a Cossack is well worth keeping in the fighting line. Mrs. Winston Churchill heads a fund for care of animals in the Allied Armies. This fund sends veterinary supplies in the form of apparatus and drugs. Already \$45,000 has been raised for this very worthy cause. All these brave animals play their humble parts in the war-scarred world.—St. Catharines Standard.

The Land Of Granite

This Stone Is To Be Found Everywhere In Brittany

Brittany might well be called the land of granite. American troops there will come across granite ridges reminiscent of those in Cornwall.

Carnac, in the heart of Brittany, is famous for its stone circles, which differ from those of Stonehenge. They almost touch one another. In one avenue there are over 1,200 huge single blocks standing upright in parallel lines, relics of religious ceremonies of the pre-Christian era.

Granite is everywhere in Brittany. It is the only building material used for the single-story houses, the low-spired churches and garden "fences".—London Daily Sketch.

Castor oil now is used in the production of perfumes. 2587

READY WITH REPAIRS

Designer Of Vimy Memorial Has Scheme For The Job

The Vimy Ridge Memorial to the Dominion's dead of the First Great War "must and can be repaired", Walter S. Allward, the Toronto sculptor who designed the Memorial and supervised its construction, said. Mr. Allward, who is 68, said he would have to go to France to make the repairs.

Allward said in an interview it was apparent from a description by William Stewart, Canadian Press war correspondent, that the damage was not serious and that it would not be a difficult task to repair the great monument construction of which was completed in 1936.

In 1935, a year before the monument was completed, I could see from the tension in Europe that another war was possible, so I obtained four or five additional big blocks of stone from the quarries in Yugoslavia from which the stone for the Memorial came," he said.

"They were coated with a thin skin of cement and placed underground right near the carter's cottage to be ready in case of need."

Still No Meat

Story About Sausage Shows Englishman Retains Sense Of Humor

Nearly five years of war have yet failed to dampen the Englishman's peculiar sense of humor, according to Robert Westwater, Ottawa's public school inspector, who recently returned from a three-month visit over there.

"They have a food product there known as 'sausage,'" he remarked in an address to the Kiwanis Club. "One great howl of laughter went up from the Hebrides to Land's End when the ministry of food announced very solemnly and with considerable pride that the meat content of this sausage was to be increased 50 per cent."

"For everyone knows, even in England after nearly five years of war, that 50 per cent of nothing is still nothing."

Girl Was Smart

Spotted Flying Bomb Model In Photographs Of German Station

FO. Constance Babin-Smith of the W.A.A.F. was the expert interpreter who first spotted the flying bomb model in reconnaissance photographs of the German's Penemunde experimental station 18 months ago.

Daughter of the late Sir Henry Babin-Smith she has been in the W.A.A.F. since 1940. It was her clue which unleashed Allied aerial might against the robot supply centres and bases, set army intelligence workers afoot and led to the building of the huge organization of spotters and anti-aircraft defences which won the battle of London.

Argentina has 250,000 miles of roads and 30,000 miles of railways.

Canadian Meets His Benefactress



Major Dennis Bult-Francis, Montreal, was with the Canadians when they stormed the beaches at Dieppe back in 1942. He was wounded and while awaiting removal, Jane Doms, citizen of Dieppe, assisted in dressing his wounds. When Canadians captured Dieppe in 1944, Major Bult-Francis led the first Canadian unit to enter Dieppe on the heels of the retreating Hun.

Family Of Youngest Major-General



Mrs. Betty Spry, wife of Maj.-Gen. D. S. Spry, is shown with her daughter, Margot, feeding rabbits in their home at Clifton, Hampden, Eng. Gen. Spry is the youngest major-general in the Canadian army. He is 31.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Li-Gen. F. E. Morgan, British officer who planned the details of the western front invasion, has been knighted.

Canada will emerge from the war with electric power production facilities 21 per cent. in excess of 1939, munitions department officials said.

Highest scoring robot bomb fighter is Sqdn. Ldr. Joseph Berry, who brought down 60 during the Battle of London, the air ministry announced.

Australia will continue to produce planes for defence and civil aviation after the war, Ben. Donald Cameron, aircraft production minister, said.

Black marketeers in New England have paid a total of \$500,000 to the U.S. government as penalties for rationing violations, a recent survey showed.

The de Gaulle regime announced that 1,496 Frenchmen were killed and 7,552 were wounded at the Paris barricades during the battle for liberation of the capital.

Sir James Grigg, British War Secretary, reports that ravaging on Italian churches and cathedrals was deliberately carried out by German military authorities.

Nazi soldiers in eastern France were warned not to commit suicide because in time of war it is considered an act of desertion, a captured enemy order released by Allied headquarters disclosed.

The Royal Indian Navy now has a personnel fifteen times greater than at the outbreak of war. There is an increasing number of Indian officers in command of ships and in other high posts.

Included in a medical collection on view in Johannesburg, South Africa, is a medicine chest in which is a bottle of pills made up by David Livingstone, the famous explorer, for treatment of "interior fever".

Not A Record

Canadians Hear Voice Of Big Ben Directly From Clock

To Canadians listening to the B.B.C. the booming notes of Big Ben are as familiar as the chiming of their own hall clock!

The first broadcast of the British Parliament's famous clock was made on December 31, 1923, nearly 21 years ago. Since then the voice of Big Ben has come "directly from the clock itself, not from a gramophone record of it."

The microphone, installed above the hour bell of the chimes, can be brought into service instantly, at any time, by the pressure of a switch at Broadcasting House in London, headquarters of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Big Ben broadcasts up to 43 times a day in the B.B.C.'s short-wave transmission, proudly living up to the title of the Empire's signature tune.

For The Sake Of Good Eating—Serve Cookies



Cookies in your larder—a smile on every face. For a sweet to serve with ice cream or pudding; for an after-school snack that's refreshing and delicious—a good cookie knows no equal. Keep your cookie jar filled to the brim, and keep your recipe file up-to-date with a host of cookie recipes to suit each and every occasion.

Especially delicious with lemon ice cream, are frosted cocoa drops. These versatile cookies will be a welcome sight in the lunch box too, or simply served by themselves as a luncheon dessert or for an afternoon tea party.

FROSTED COCOA DROPS

- 1/2 cup All-Bran
- 1/2 cup sour milk
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 egg
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
- 1/2 cup sifted flour
- 1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 1/2 cup cocoa

Soak All-Bran in sour milk. Blend shortening and sugar until creamy; add well-beaten egg, mixing thoroughly. Sift flour, baking powder, salt, soda and cocoa together. Add sifted ingredients alternately with soaked All-Bran to creamed mixture. Add flavoring. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 12 minutes. While still warm spread lightly with frosting. Yield: 2 1/2 dozen cookies (2 inches in diameter).

CHOCOLATE FROSTING

- 1/2 cup confectioners' sugar
 - 2 tablespoons cocoa
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
 - 4 teaspoons hot milk
 - 1 teaspoon melted butter
- Sift sugar, cocoa and salt together. Add other ingredients. Beat until mixture is right consistency to spread. Sufficient frosting for 2 1/2 dozen cookies.

Churchill To Canada: "God Bless You All!"



C.N.R. "Heliograph"

The familiar "V" sign and a hearty "God Bless you all!" were Prime Minister Churchill's greetings to the thousands of excited Canadians who gathered around his train at stops along the way between Halifax and Quebec. As the Canadian National Railway's special passed through Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, the three provinces put on a show of weather worthy of themselves and their distinguished visitor, and at Truro, Moncton, and other stops, the people thronged to cheer. The special arrived at Quebec on the dot of ten o'clock after a splendid trip. N. B. Walton, executive vice president of the railway, was in personal charge of arrangements. This was Churchill's fifth wartime journey over the Canadian National. The top photograph shows the Prime Minister and Mrs. Churchill on the platform of the train with the "P.M." waving his now famous cap to the crowd. The insert photo shows the smiling visitors as the train left the station.

Army Formations

Same Number Of Men For Canadian And British Units

Names of British Army formations are familiar to all newspaper readers. But how many men does it take to make up these formations? Numbers of men vary from time to time according to varying roles which the unit has to play. In general the figures for British (and Canadian) units are as follows:

- Company: 80-160 men.
- Battalion: 1,000-1,500 men.
- Brigade: 3,500-5,000 men.
- (The Germans do not have brigades. Instead their regiment, roughly corresponds to our brigade, although rather smaller.)
- Division: 12,000-15,000 men.
- Corps: Two or three divisions.
- Army: Three corps.
- Army group: Two or more armies.
- London Express.

INDIA'S RAILWAYS

Not everyone realizes, we imagine, that India possesses the fourth railway system in the world. With the mileage of 41,134, it is exceeded only by systems of Russia, the United States and Canada, and a further 1,000 miles are now being built for use as feeders designed to facilitate the marketing of farm products.

Claims don't talk, but they gave away the secret of huge copper deposits in Alaska when miners dug the claims to eat and found they contained copper.

A Valuable Metal

Nickel Was Discovered In Canada Nearly 100 Years Ago

Approximately ninety per cent. of the world's supply of nickel now comes from Canada. A hard, white malleable metal with a slightly yellowish tinge, nickel is one of Canada's greatest natural resources.

It is used in lining the inside of refrigerators for special Navy patrol boats; it goes into army dishwashing machinery and into all hospital equipment that reaches the battlefield. Canadian scientists have developed a trick rivet of nickel used in the wings of fighter aircraft. When combined with iron, nickel is known as nickel steel and goes to war in practically every instance where metal is used, in tanks, guns, planes, automobiles and ships.

Nickel was first discovered in Canada in 1848. Eight years later, tremendous nickel deposits were discovered near Sudbury, Ontario. However, the district was such a wilderness that it was impossible to mine the nickel until the railway went through in 1883.

When taken from the mine, the ore is crushed and sorted and the waste rock is eliminated. Then, by means of a blast furnace, the metals, nickel and copper, iron and sulphur, are brought to a molten state.

Next, air is blown through the metals to carry off the sulphur, and iron oxide is fluxed into slag and poured off. By a process of elimination, molten nickel and copper emerge. A chemical is added which causes the copper and nickel to separate.

The nickel is poured into molds and cooled, and then sent to the refinery. It leaves the refinery in ingot form.

At this stage, however, the nickel is very brittle and it has to be further treated until it can be easily worked. When all processes have been completed it can be rolled into sheets one thousandth of an inch thick without any trouble.

LASTING REMEMBRANCE

The French town of Chateaudun embodies the Cross of the Legion of Honor in its coat of arms, commemorating the valor of 1,000 citizens who defied an overwhelming German force in the Franco-Prussian war.

Dr. Orville Wright in 1911 set a 9 1/2-minute world record for sustained glider flight which stood for 10 years, and as the American record to 1928.

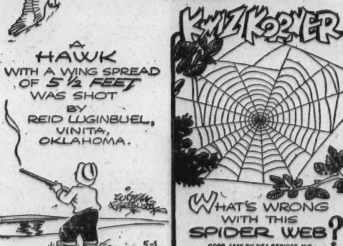
The name of Toronto, of Indian origin, means "a place of meeting."

By William Ferguson

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



FLYING FISH DO NOT FLY, BUT THEY HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO STAY ALOFT FOR A QUARTER OF A MILE!



ANSWER: It is upside down. The sag in the web should be downward, instead of arching upward, defying the law of gravity, as this one does

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Hot Special



Has Unusual Job

Girl Is Visual Radio Inspector At U.S. Army Air Base

Pvt. Thorunn Ella Norton works at one of the most unusual jobs assigned to WAACs at the Rapid City army air base in South Dakota. She is a visual radio inspector and clambers through the fuselage of a Flying Fortress looking over the radio apparatus with entire confidence. The technical side of radio is no mystery to Thorunn. She worked for eight years as a technician at the Thordarson Transformer Company and Zenith Radio in Chicago.

Pvt. Norton is Icelandic, although she was born in Canada—her parents moved from Iceland to Winnipeg before she was born. She attended school in Manitoba and returned to Winnipeg for business college. Then she went to the United States, settled in Chicago and became a citizen in 1938. She reads, writes and speaks Icelandic and would like to be stationed in that country as an interpreter.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Should Be Rebuilt

London Paper Does Not Favor Leaving Churches In Ruins

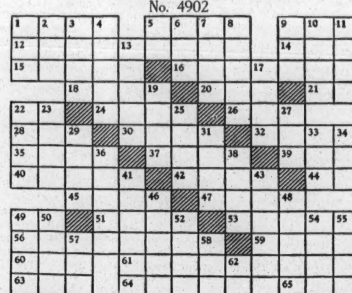
The proposal to leave some of the blitzed churches in London and elsewhere in ruins as a reminder to future generations of what the blitz was seems to have aroused little enthusiasm, and I am not surprised.

What need, after all, is there for this kind of reminder? Books by the hundreds and photographs by the thousands will tell for all time of what London and other cities suffered. Ruins of historic abbey in settings of natural beauty are one thing; ruins deliberately kept as ruins in the midst of shops and houses are very much another.

I should not feel that Berlin was particularly happily inspired in preserving ruins artificially to keep alive the memory of the R.A.F.'s visits. The right way to deal with the blitz is to obliterate its traces as soon as may be.—London Spectator.

In Paraguay it is common practice to cancel all business appointments when it rains.

x-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Cry of sorrow
- 5 South American rodent
- 9 Unit of electrical resistance
- 12 Pertaining to a particular art or trade
- 14 Owing
- 15 Gateway of a Hindu temple
- 16 Three-pronged weapon
- 18 Horrid device
- 20 Girl's name
- 21 Earth goddess
- 22 Land measure
- 24 Inspiring
- 26 Silkworm
- 28 Floor covering
- 30 To increase
- 32 Leg joint
- 35 Scyllas volcano
- 37 Lampreys
- 39 Outfit
- 40 Rock resembling slate

VERTICAL

- 1 Siamese coin
- 2 Sign of the Zodiac
- 3 Land measure
- 4 To polish
- 5 Mixed type
- 6 Division of a play
- 7 Solitude
- 8 To place in rows
- 9 Poem
- 10 Was suspended
- 11 To asport
- 13 Saltpeper

17 Obscure

- 19 Great Lake
- 22 War god
- 23 Bilbo's heroine
- 25 Belgian river
- 27 Writing fluid
- 29 Insect
- 31 Lamb's pen-name
- 32 Norse goddess of healing
- 34 Greek letter
- 36 Mexican cottonwood
- 38 Slangi: coarse
- 41 Implement for expunging
- 43 Ecclesiastical garment
- 46 "Arabian Nights" character
- 48 To excite
- 49 Slight shock
- 50 Sansara
- 52 Solar disc
- 54 Above
- 57 To interpret
- 58 Unit of work
- 62 Brother of Odin

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"What station is he listening to . . . I want to call and ask them to announce that he's to go out and mow the lawn!"

BY GENE BYRNES



Quality Guaranteed

"SALAD TEA"

OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

AIDE TO CUPID

By MADEL G. SHELTON

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Granny, you do me a favor?" Beth Thomas looked appealingly at her grandmother, her blue eyes anxious.

Granny Bevis snorted. "And when did I ever refuse you one? But remember, I've got to get to that candlelight service at the church by six. Is it something I can do before then?"

"Yes. It's—well, you see, Harvey Rudy is coming tonight, and I asked him for supper. If you'd just get things ready before you go . . . he says he's anxious to eat one of my meals, that he just knows I'm a wonderful cook—after living with you all these years."

Granny snorted again. "And you can't boil water without scorching the pan! Serve you right, missy. I've warned you about learning to cook."

"Oh, I will, Granny. Every girl learns when she gets engaged. But won't you help me out this time?"

Granny didn't like the sound of that "engaged," but she promised to cook the meal.

"You darling!" Beth kissed her wrinkled cheek. "Just leave everything ready for me to warm up at the last minute. I've got to run now."

Granny thought about Harvey Rudy while she peeled the potatoes. She never had liked the thought of Beth's marrying him. Not that she could put her finger on anything, especially young with the boy, but he just wasn't good enough for her lovely, golden-haired Beth. Of course he was a teller in the First National; but that didn't mean he was a getter. Probably never would be anything higher than a teller.

"Expecting my girl to slave for him," she grumbled. And here she was working her fingers to the bone, helping Beth to marry him.

Then an idea came to her. She thought it over and decided it was pretty clever. "Wants to taste one of her meals, does he? Well, he'll never want to taste another one after this. And I won't be breaking my word, either. I said I'd cook supper."

"MY HAT'S OFF
TO YOUR BREAD"

"MY HAT'S
OFF TO
ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you
compliments on
sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT
TO ENSURE POTENCY

and cook it I will. I didn't say how I'd cook it."

It was a shame to do to perfectly good food what she did to that meal. The things that should have had sugar got salt, and vice versa. She put so much saleratus in the biscuits that they developed rusty spots when baked. She boiled the fresh green peas for a few minutes with baking soda. They came out a brilliant green, but hard as marbles. And she made the cream sauce lumpy.

But Granny was a thrifty soul and a good cook, and to spoil and waste like this hurt her conscience. "It's for the good of my girl," she kept telling herself. "She's not going to throw herself away if I can help it."

Finally the meal was ready. It looked delicious, but she knew how horrible everything would taste. "No man in his right mind would marry a girl who cooked like that," she quavered. That last bite of fruit salad flavored with salt instead of sugar had almost paralyzed her vocal chords.

She hurriedly changed her dress and set out for the church. The candlelight service had begun before she arrived.

"Here." Somebody thrust a candle and a slip of paper into her hands. "You'll be the last one. You just go to the front, read what's on this paper and light your candle from the big one."

Granny sank back in her seat with a sigh. Beth would just about now be warming up the vegetables. What a meal—dry, stringy pork, cake without any baking powder! Oh, it was a proper meal!

She dozed through the service. The women nudged her and said it was time to light her candle. She went to the front of the room in a daze and opened her paper.

The lights were dim and she strained her eyes to see. "I will be faithful," she read falteringly, "and kind, and true. And hold ever before me the precepts of Right. I will be known for my loving mercy and kind deeds—" she broke off and glared at the congregation. "Candle light foot," she said loudly. "I can't read this thing. It wouldn't be right."

A murmur followed her as she stalked down the aisle. The ladies looked at her with pitying eyes. The ladies looked at her with pitying eyes.

She did not stop until she reached home, and all the way she kept repeating, "Faithful, true, kind deeds, loving mercy." There was no one to be seen at home, but the dining table was littered with that awful meal.

"Beth," she called, "are you here?" Beth came flying down the stairs, her face glowing. "Oh, Granny, you've come. Harvey had to go, but look!" She held up her left hand and Granny caught the glimmer of a diamond. Her eyes fairly popped.

"We're engaged. And Harvey's been promoted to cashier. Isn't it thrilling?"

Granny tried twice before she could speak. "Did he like the supper?"

Beth looked worried. "No, not exactly. Granny, I must be the world's worst cook. I spoiled all that lovely food somehow. You must be right away to teach me to cook."

"But Harvey asked you to marry him, anyway?"

Beth giggled. "Yes, and he was real sweet about the supper. He admitted it wasn't very good. But he said if it had been too good he'd have thought you cooked it. Isn't that rich?"

Granny was busy raking food into the garbage pail. "Rich is no word for it," she muttered.

REQUIRES A WITNESS
Mark Twain said even the cleverest and most perfect circumstantial evidence is likely to be at fault after all, and therefore ought to be received with great caution. Take the case of any pencil sharpened by any woman; if you have witnesses, you will find she did it with a knife, but if you take simply the aspect of the pencil, you will say she did it with her teeth.

Romania has more than 8,500 square miles of beech forests, comprising about one-twelfth of the total area of the country.

The biggest crabs on earth—spider crabs, creatures with a 10-foot leg spread—are found in Japan.

SCHOOL LUNCHES

Nutritious, Attractive Noon Meal Necessary For The Younger Generation

By Laura C. Pepper, Chief, Consumer Section, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture
Satchel over shoulder and lunch pail in hand, sun-tanned and healthy after the long summer vacation, the younger generation has answered the call of the school bell.

Will Bill and Janie enjoy the same buoyant health next March that they have now; or will the roses fade from their cheeks and listlessness replace September's joyous vitality? Lift the lid of the lunch pail and look inside.

For there lies a clue to the answer. Educational and health authorities fully realize the importance of the school lunch. They know only too well that the kind of lunch a child eats throughout the school year has a definite bearing on the marks on his report card, his attendance record and his capacity to learn.

The Nutrition Division, Ottawa, stresses the importance of including three types of food in every lunch box: milk, a fruit or vegetable and a building food like meat, eggs, cheese, fish or beans.

Easy to carry and popular with the children, sandwiches are generally the mainstay of the carried lunch and their filling may supply either the building food or the vegetable 'must'.

It isn't difficult to keep sandwiches interesting, even as daily fare. Such simple devices as changing the shape, from squares to triangles or fingers, or combining a slice of white with a slice of brown bread in the same sandwich can be surprisingly effective. But sandwiches must taste as well as look interesting and that depends on the filling . . . be sure to spread it generously.

Mothers will like these suggestions for filling for the Cookmaster Section of the Dominion Department of Agriculture because they are quickly and easily prepared. The children will like them too, for they definitely appeal to the taste of the youngsters.

Sandwich Filling
(Add salt, pepper and salad dressing to these fillings where needed for flavour or to moisten.)

Chopped eggs—Hard-cook or scramble the egg and combine with any of these—chili sauce, diced celery, grated onion, shredded raw spinach, chopped parsley, grated carrot.

Mixed left-over cooked meat—Add one or more of the following: grated onion, chopped celery or parsley, chili sauce, sweet or mustard pickles.

Cooked, minced liver—Especially good with grated raw carrot or with sliced onion or with thin slices of Spanish potato onions. Pack a few carrot or celery sticks to eat with this sandwich.

Grated cheese—Good with marmalade or chopped mustard pickle.

Cottage cheese—Combine with any one of the following: shredded lettuce, chopped parsley, grated onion, chili sauce, chopped pickle, jam, marmalade or jelly.

Sardines—Chopped sardines, pickles or chili sauce.

Chopped raw vegetables—Use one kind or several. Add grated cheese and salad dressing.

Chopped cabbage—Good with grated raw carrot or turnip. Extra good when a few raisins are added.

Peanut butter—This favourite filling is appearing again. Lettuce and marmalade are both good additions.

Baked beans—Mash and maybe add a little ketchup.

Bologna Sandwich Filling—¼ lb. Bologna or wieners, 2 tablespoons chopped pickles, 1½ teaspoons vinegar from pickles, ¼ cup mayonnaise, ¼ teaspoon minced onion, ¼ teaspoon spicy meat sauce, ¼ cup shredded raw carrot, 2 tablespoons chopped celery. Grind bologna; add other ingredients and mix well. Makes 1½ cups filling.

CLEVER HORSE

A 33-year-old horse who got skittish several minutes before flying bombs approached was champion "spotter" of a southern England town. During the blitz days, claims his driver, the horse could tell the difference between British and German planes.

In walking a mile, a man takes about 2,263 steps.

MUFFINS CAN HELP
KEEP YOU REGULAR

Yes—by eating several delicious Kellogg's All-Bran muffins every day, and drinking plenty of water, you can help prevent constipation due to lack of "bulk" in your diet.

KELOGG'S ALL-BRAN MUFFINS
2 tablespoons ½ cup milk
1 egg 1 cup shortening flour
1 cup sugar 1½ teaspoon salt
1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran baking powder

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Sift in All-Bran and milk; let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Stir four times with salt and baking powder; add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans ¾ full and bake in moderately hot oven (400° F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 12 large muffins.

ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in London, Canada. Your grocer has it, in a convenient size.

Greatest Pilot



Named as probably the greatest bomber pilot of any air force in the world, Wing Cmdr. Geoffrey L. Cheshire, above, of the British Royal Air Force, has been awarded the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest award for gallantry. Cmdr. Cheshire, who is 27, also holds the Distinguished Service Order with two bars (equivalent to winning it three times) and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Eerie Type Of Warfare

Seine Area Was Very Quiet After Fighting In Normandy

The comparatively quiet push across the Seine was an eerie type of warfare after the days in Normandy when the guns were going all the time and week after week you drove the same roads, saw the same places and got to know by sight practically all the civilians in the district.

A lot of the main roads in the Seine area you could sometimes drive a mile or two hardly seeing any sign of life. The jeep motor and the friction of its tires on the asphalt road were often the only sounds.

Dozens of roads criss-crossed the Canadian area winding through silent forests and though all the useful ones had been checked for mines and patrolled for enemy, some remained untouched and you could drive along without seeing any evidence of the war.

Sometimes on these roads, a dispatch rider taking a short cut or a lone jeep would be shot at by a German straggler h'ding. Even a few German tank crews were cut off in these out-of-the-way places.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

On other deserted lanes concealed by woods you found the wreckage of German vehicles sought out in the shaded hiding places and surreptitious routes to the Seine by Typhoon pilots who must have been hawk-eyed to find them.

FOR A BETTER DAY AT SCHOOL or PLAY

SERVE THIS
TASTY
ENERGY
BREAKFAST

Growing youngsters especially need the food energy and food values that Nabisco Shredded Wheat helps to supply. So plan breakfast around this happy cereal. 100% whole wheat cereal. It's ready cooked, ready to eat—ready to help give you the energy-building proteins and carbohydrates you need. Serve it regularly.

THE CANADIAN SHREDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.
Nissan, P.O. Box 100, Canada

INVEST IN VICTORY — BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS

Have High Priority

Medical Services For People Of British Colonies Are Assured

Behind the Allied armies in the Pacific islands come the British doctors. They begin at once to take up again the threads of the medical services, broken at the time of the Japanese occupation. Even in wartime, Britain puts a high priority on medical services for the peoples of the British Colonial dependencies.

In the war against tropical disease much of the pioneer research was done by British scientists; and research still continues unceasingly. The results are being applied increasingly to the improvement of the health of the Colonial peoples. As they are won over from prejudices or superstition to confidence in the technique of Western medicine, the supply of medical staff becomes of major importance. Personnel is increasingly recruited from among the Colonial people themselves to work in co-operation with British medical experts. The outstanding problem is the provision of the necessary vocational training.

The Central Medical School in Suva, Fiji, provides training for students from all the British territories in the Southwest Pacific. There is also a central Nursing School at Suva open to native student nurses from all the islands.

The Ceylon Medical College is already training Ceylonese students to the same professional standard as that of doctors in Great Britain. Graduates of the Singapore Medical College and the University of Hong Kong were qualified to practice anywhere in the British Empire as their degrees were recognized by the British General Medical Council. There are central medical schools serving British West and East Africa; they are not yet able to train to the standard of fully qualified doctors, but that is the ultimate goal.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

Necessary As Food

Potatoes Contain Supply Of Vitamin C And Also Iron

According to the Nutrition Division, Ottawa, one medium baked potato has no more calories than a really large orange. This should be good news for people who worry about extra pounds.

Canadian Food Rules state that one serving of potatoes is a daily "must." About one-third of Canada's supply of Vitamin C comes from potatoes which are also a good source of iron.

Potatoes are at their best now when they are newly harvested and still contain their full quota of minerals and vitamins. Later, as a result of storage, some of these elements will be lost.

Leaving the jackets on potatoes when boiling or steaming saves both time and food value. The potatoes may be peeled just before serving but many families prefer to eat their skins and all. This is all to the good and is heartily endorsed by nutritionists.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Under the plan Berlin would be the seat of the commission, representing Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union. Each country would have a controlling sphere—the Russians the eastern section, Britain the northwest and the United States the southwest.

The Nazi gauleiters—local dictators will, go, and the Allies are expected to maintain close supervision over schools. It is possible that British teachers may be installed in some institutions.

Crossfield Chronicle
 - W. H. Miller, Editor
 Published every Friday afternoon.
 Subscription Rate: \$1.50 per year; 50¢
 Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost,
 Wanted, etc., 5¢ per line insertion; 25¢
 additional insertion; 4 insertions
 for \$1.00.
 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1944

Spread Is Reduced Saskatchewan Buying

Line elevator companies are meeting the increase in street grain prices which was announced by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool last week.

Over the week-end, it was announced all line elevator companies would reduce by two cents the bidding spreads on wheat, oats, barley and rye. On fax the reduction was to be 4½ cents. These prices became effective Monday, October 2, and will date back to August 1.

The effect of this decision will be to increase the price of all street grains to farmers dealing with the line elevator companies.

An Important Report

(Municipal Review of Canada)
 The City of Edmonton has published, through the medium of the Federation of Mayors and Municipalities, a most important report on the subject of municipal fire insurance. The document, which is signed by Mayor John W. Fry and Commissioners R. J. Gibb and J. Hodgson, is not only a survey of the insurance situation regarding Edmonton's city properties, but from its own and the experience of other cities in Canada and the United States, a strong case is made for the savings that could be effected by municipal authorities setting up a self-insurance system to cover all fire risks on their respective local public properties. Taken for example, the City of Toronto. Over a period of 29 years fire losses on city property have been only 18 per cent of premiums paid. In its own case, Edmonton shows that during the last ten years it has paid in premiums \$318,928 with losses amounting to \$47,010, or 14 per cent of the premiums paid. And reports from other cities and towns indicate that Edmonton is about an average case. This means that Municipal Canada is paying through its nose to insure its properties against fire risks, and the excellent report prepared by the mayor and commissioners of the city of Edmonton is well worth the closest study of every municipal man.

Get Earth Sods Ready For Pigs

Young pigs cannot thrive on the sow's milk alone, because in one respect her milk is not a complete food. It does not contain iron, and iron is as essential for normal growth as milk. Under natural farrowing conditions outdoor, pigs are able to supply themselves with iron. When the pigs are farrowed indoors, they must be given the iron in some other way. One of the best and simplest methods is to give clean sods in a creep where the young pigs can get at it without disturbing the sow.

If earth or sods are not available, chemical iron may be given instead. Either reduced iron or iron sulphate (copperas) is satisfactory. A feed of iron is the amount that can be held easily on a ten-cent piece. The first feed of iron should be given when the pigs are one or two days old, and the feed should be repeated once every week. When pigs are eating solid food freely, the feeding of iron is not necessary. The feeding of iron in a food and not a medicine and should not be delayed until its lack causes pale shivery anemic pigs.

Both for their own good and that of the sow, young pigs should be encouraged to eat feed as soon as possible. If a corner of the pen is boarded off and some dry feed placed in a small trough, the pigs will begin to eat when quite young. Creep feeding helps to reduce the effect of weaning and keep the sow in better condition.

However, in the feeding of chemical iron to young pigs, caution is necessary. It is important to take care to give them the correct amount because an over-dose may cause illness or death. A simpler way than feeding each pig an individual dose of iron is to sprinkle the sods or earth, if there is any doubt about the sufficiency of iron in them, with a solution of iron sulphate. The solution of iron for the spray is made by dissolving one teaspoonful of the iron sulphate in one quart of water.

Ration Book No. 5 Covers a Year

Ration Book No. 5 to be distributed during the week of October 16-21 will cover 52 weeks, instead of the former 32, owing to the stable picture of the supply situation which has been obtained for the first time since the war began.

An explanatory pamphlet, per family, to be issued simultaneously will provide consumers with a summary of the supply situation in sugar, butter and preserves.

Ration Book 5, similar in size to previous books, will contain 25 coupons on each of its 11 pages, as against 16 previously. There are no tea-coffee or meat coupons, but seven sheets of spare coupons and a surrender card should take care of any emergency.

Distribution of the new pink-covered ration book is again undertaken by volunteer workers. Every applicant must complete the stub of "K" coupon sheet in Ration Book 4, filling in name, address and ration book prefix letters and serial number. The "K" coupon sheet must be detached, but the whole book taken to the distributing centre where it will be returned upon issue of the new ration book. Details of distribution in your community during this particular week will be announced later.

Useful Hints On Storing Vegetables

Vegetables should be harvested as late in the season as possible for winter use, and when digging the roots, care is necessary so as not to damage them as the slightest bruise will cause rot in storage, says J. Gallaher, head gardener, Dominion Experimental Station, Kentville, N.S.

The tops should be cut off close to the crown, as the ends of the leaf stalk if left on will also cause rot in storage. Beet tops should be twisted off, not cut. Good housekeepers can the beet roots when small as they become tough when kept in storage any length of time.

Carrots, parsnips and salsify may be stored in boxes, placed in layers with either damp sand, moss, or sawdust. If sawdust is used, it should be moistened with soft wood sawdust may cause rot or fungus. In the fall, a few parsnips may be buried about one foot deep in a corner of the garden and dug up again in the spring, when the quality of the parsnips will be found to be improved.

Potatoes and sweet turnips do not require packing in any material, but put in boxes or barrels with the top exposed. Potatoes when dug should be left for a short time on the ground so as to allow the outer skin to dry. This is not necessary for turnips.

The later varieties of cabbage, such as the Late Danish Ballhead, are better for storing, as the earlier varieties do not keep well. A few plants may be pulled with roots intact. All leaves except a few close to the head, should be removed and the plant suspended from the roots from the ceiling of the storage room; or the heads may be cut just below the base. Loose leaves should be taken off and the heads placed on a slatted shelf, head down, in two or three layers. As the outer leaves decay they should be removed. Heads will keep well in some cellars if rolled in several sheets of paper.

Onions should be pulled and left in the garden for a week or ten days before storing. The tops and roots should then be removed and placed in slatted boxes or spread out on the floor in a dry warm place for a few weeks, then placed in the coolest part of the cellar.

Celery, like parsnips, should be harvested at the end of the season. Choose a dry day and lift the plants with most of the soil on the roots. All decayed outer leaves and any suckers appearing around the base of the plant should be removed. Place them in boxes, covering the plant with soil, or, if space will allow, put them as close as possible on the floor in a bed of about four plants to a row. Cover the roots and keep them well watered, but be careful not to let the water on the leaves or into the heart. Celery may be treated the same as celery.

Squash, citron, vegetable marrow and pumpkin, unlike the foregoing, require warmth, and should be stored in the warmest part of the cellar or in the attic, where it is dry and warm. The fruit should be well ripened on the plants and harvested before the cold nights come. Place the fruit on shelves where possible, but never in barrels or boxes. Be very careful not to bruise the outer skin at any time. Examine the fruit often, using the unripened first as they are not kept well.

U.S. CLERK GIVES WAR SECRETS TO GERMANY

Joseph P. Kennedy, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain, said at Hyannis, Mass., recently he assumed Germany had an "exact and complete" knowledge of Britain's position in the war from its start to October, 1940, through Tyler Kent, American London embassy code clerk.

Mr. Kennedy said in a telephone interview that Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, had supplied full data on Britain's man-power, army and navy installations and preparedness, as well as disposition of forces, for transmission to President Roosevelt, and that after Kent's arrest he learned Kent had made copies of 1,500 documents "which he assumed he sent to Germany."

How They Finished

National	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	106	49	68.2
Pittsburgh	90	63	58.8
Cincinnati	89	65	57.8
Chicago	75	79	48.7
New York	67	87	43.5
Boston	65	89	42.2
Brooklyn	63	91	40.9
Philadelphia	61	92	39.9
American	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	88	65	57.3
Detroit	88	66	57.1
New York	83	71	53.9
Boston	77	77	50.0
Cleveland	72	82	46.8
Philadelphia	72	82	46.1
Chicago	61	83	42.1
Washington	64	90	41.0

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—English made Fordson on rubber, three plow 1939 model; also 12-30 McCormick-Deering on steel with Robin manifold, excavator and variable speed governor.
 36-38p W.M. CROSS, Crossfield

FOR SALE—Netted Clem Potatoes, good quality, 1 cent per lb. Bring sacks.
 36-38p M. J. ELLIOTT, Dog Pound

FOR SALE—Dairy Farm within one mile of Crossfield. 265 acres of good land, with new barn installed with Beauty fittings. See
 HARRY MAY, Real Estate Crossfield.

WANTED—Thrasher Drive Belt 7 inches wide by 100 feet long.
 H. LANDYMORE, Crossfield

FOR SALE—One Saddle Pony. Apply to
 F. W. LANDYMORE, Crossfield

FOR SALE—100 R.R. Pallets. Hatchery stock, \$1.00 each.
 MRS. FRANK PRIEST, Madden

GENERAL TRUCKING WANTED.
 FRANK L. PRIEST, Madden, Phone 11, 1402.

Members of farm for victory committees should remind their neighbors to put in their winter's coal supply at an early date. An appeal has recently been issued by the Dominion government for the people to put in their stocks of coal early.

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH
 Minister: Rev. J. V. Howe, B.A.
 United Church services for the coming Sunday, October 1st are as follows:
 V

Madden at 11:00 a.m.
 Crossfield—Sunday School at 11:00

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
 Crossfield, Alta.
 Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.
 Sunday, October 8th
 11:00 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion. Harvest Festival.

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

W. A. HEYWOOD
 — Agent for —
 Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —
 Phone 70 : Crossfield

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
 on the
First Monday of each month
 commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Crossfield Machine Works
 W. A. Hurt : Prop.
 Welding — Magnetics — Radiators
 John Deere Farm Implements
 Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
 PHONE 22

Insurance
 HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
 FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
 LIFE—Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
 — Agent —
 Crossfield : Alberta

Swift... IS PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM



How many ways can you save ...to LEND TO CANADA?

In the homes, all over Canada, loyal, patriotic women are discovering new ways to economize... new ways to save money to lend to their country. A little saved here and a little saved there provides money to lend to billions when totalled up.

The amount that you may lend to your country may seem a small sum to you, but pennies make dimes and dimes make dollars, and Canada needs every single dollar that every Canadian can save and lend. Canada's need for borrowing is greater now than ever before. Every Canadian must lend, and lend more than before. Money you save and invest in Victory Bonds will benefit you in a personal way, too. You will have cash, when the war is over, to buy things you want for your home... things you are doing without now... cash to pay on a new home... to pay on a new car.

Get ready
to Buy—

VICTORY BONDS

BUY ONE MORE THAN BEFORE

Why Wait

until you have a fire before you stop to consider the cost of replacement. The higher cost of materials will probably make your present Insurance wholly inadequate. Now that the rates have been lowered you can afford to carry insurance to the full value of your property.

Harry

INSURANCE in all it's Branches

Crossfield Phone 33 Alberta